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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2011-54

Propamocarb Hydrochloride

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on head lettuce, leaf lettuce and tomatoes to the product label of Tatoo Fungicide, containing technical grade propamocarb hydrochloride, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Tatoo Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 29554.

The evaluation of this propamocarb hydrochloride application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details regarding the registration can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for propamocarb hydrochloride is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs in Canada in or on food, to replace or be added to the MRLs already legally established for propamocarb hydrochloride, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Propamocarb Hydrochloride

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Propamocarb hydrochloride	propyl [3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbamate hydrochloride	200	Leaf lettuce
		150	Head lettuce
		5.0	Tomato paste
		2.0	Tomatoes*

ppm = parts per million

* The MRL is proposed to replace the 0.01 ppm MRL currently established for tomatoes, due to the addition of field tomatoes to the Tatoo Fungicide label.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Applications/Amendment/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2010-1887.

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data. Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for propamocarb hydrochloride in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs[2] . American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Leaf lettuce	200	90	100
Head lettuce	150	50	100
Tomato paste	5.0	5.0	2.0*
Tomatoes	2.0	2.0	2.0

ppm = parts per million
* The MRL for the raw agricultural commodity, tomatoes, applies in the absence of an established MRL for the processed commodity.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for propamocarb hydrochloride up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs for propamocarb hydrochloride and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

2 The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.